Set	Items	Description
S1	179795	PULSE OR PULSES OR PULSETRAIN? OR WAVEFORM? OR WAVE()FORM? ?
S2	25849	S1(3N)(SERIES OR RANGE? ? OR INTERVAL? ? OR SEQUENCE? OR S-UBSEQUENCE? OR STRING? ? OR SUBSTRING? OR SUCCESSION? OR CONT-INUUM? OR ROW? ?)
S3	800036	FIELD? ? OR SUBFIELD? OR FIELDNAME?
S4	9689	S1(3N)(POSITION? OR LOCATION? OR PLACE? ? OR PLACEMENT? OR PLACE()MENT? ?)
S5	5682	S1(10N)(TABLE? OR DATABASE? OR DATASET? OR DATABANK? OR DB OR DATAFILE? OR DIRECTORY? OR DIRECTORIES)
S6	721	S1(10N)(DATADICTIONAR? OR DATA()(FILE? ? OR BASE? ? OR BAN-K? ? OR DICTIONAR? OR SET? ?))
S7	604	UWB OR (ULTRAWIDE OR ULTRA()WIDE OR UW OR U()W)()(BAND OR -BANDWIDTH) OR ULTRA()WIDEBAND
S8	11924	S1(3N)(ENCOD???? ? OR INCOD???? ? OR COD???? ? OR SUBCOD??-?? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR CODIFY? OR CODIFIE? ? OR CODIFIC?)
S9	1376	S8(3N)(SENT OR SEND??? ? OR TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMIS? OR COTR-ANSMIT? OR COTRANSMIS? OR TRANSFER? OR XFER? OR DISBURS? OR S-TREAM? OR DISPERS?)
S10	277	S8(3N)(DISTRIBUT? OR COMMUNICAT? OR RELAY? OR TELECOMMUNIC-AT? OR CYBERCAST? OR NETCAST? OR BROADCAST? OR MULTICAST? OR -WEBCAST?)
S11	0	S8(3N)(CYBER OR NET OR BROAD OR MULTI OR WEB)()CAST???? ?
S12	21	S8(3N)(EXCHANG? OR DISSEMINAT?)
S13	7366	S1(3N)POSITION??? ?
S14	76	S8(3N)(TRANSFERR??? ? OR TRANSFER???? ?)
S15	925	S2(25N)(S4 OR S13)
S16	25	S15(25N)S5:S6
S17	251	(S4 OR S13)(25N)S5:S6
S18	6	S17(25N)S3
S19	292	S5:S6(25N)S3
S20	0	S19(25N)(S9:S12 OR S14)
S21	1872	S2(25N)S3
S22	40	S21(25N)S5:S6
S23	69	S16 OR S18 OR S22
S24	69	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S25	69	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

25/5,K/7   (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00844582
Coding of a speech or music signal with quantization of harmonics components specifically and then of residue components
Kodierverfahren eines Sprach- oder Musiksignals mittels Quantisierung harmonischer Komponenten sowie im Anschluss daran Quantisierung der Residuen
Procede de codage de la parole ou de la musique avec quantification des composants harmoniques en particulier et des composants residuels par la suite
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  NEC CORPORATION, (236690), 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP),
    (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:
  Ozawa, Kazunori, NEC Corporation, 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo,
    (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 780831 A2   970625 (Basic)
                             EP 780831 A3   980805
                             EP 780831 B1   020410
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 96120797 961223;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95350138 951223
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G10L-019/02; G10L-011/04; G10L-011/06
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 285276 A; WO 96/02050 A; CA 2099655 A; US 5473727
  A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  LOIZOU ET.AL: "LOW RATE SPEECH REPRESENTATION BY VECTOR QUANTIZING
    TRANSFORM COMPONENTS" 1991 IEEE SYMPOSIUM ON CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS, vol.
    1, 11 - 14 June 1991, SINGAPORE, pages 320-323, XP000384775;

ABSTRACT EP 780831 A2
  Harmonics coefficients are estimated in primary coefficients of an
  orthogonal transform of a speech or a music input signal by using a pitch
  frequency extracted from the input signal and are quantized into a
  harmonics code vector. Residue coefficients are calculated by removing
  the harmonics coefficients from the primary coefficients and quantized
  into residue code vectors and gain code vectors. It is possible to search
  harmonics excitation pulses at the harmonics locations for harmonics
  quantization into the harmonics code vector.

  On the other hand, it is possible to estimate the harmonics coefficients
  or excitation pulses by using quantized LSP parameters and to calculate
  secondary coefficients for use in weighting the harmonics quantization
  and residue quantization and, if applicable, in excitation pulse search.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 124
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Examination: 000726 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                              report: 20000607
  Application: 970625 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
  Oppn None: 030402 B1 No opposition filed: 20030113
  Change: 010214 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20001227
  Change: 010214 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
                              20001227
  Grant: 020410 B1 Granted patent
  Search Report: 980805 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                              International search report
  Examination: 980902 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              980702
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English)   EPAB97   1964
      CLAIMS B (English)   200215   1755
      CLAIMS B (German)   200215   1423
      CLAIMS B (French)   200215   2098
      SPEC A   (English)   EPAB97   7123
      SPEC B   (English)   200215   7176
Total word count - document A   9089

Total word count - document B   12452
Total word count - documents A + B   21541

...SPECIFICATION the primary and the secondary excitation pulses with the
prescribed integer K prescribed in the **pulse** search **interval** M to
preliminarily select candidate **pulse** **locations** at the signal samples
given in the following **table** for the **pulse** search **interval** of forty
signal samples and the prescribed integer of five.
    0, 5, 10, 15, 20...

...SPECIFICATION the primary and the secondary excitation pulses with the
prescribed integer K prescribed in the **pulse** search **interval** M to
preliminarily select candidate **pulse** **locations** at the signal samples
given in the following **table** for the **pulse** search **interval** of forty
signal samples and the prescribed integer of five.
    0, 5, 10, 15, 20...

 25/5,K/8   (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00811851
A METHOD OF CODING AN EXCITATION PULSE PARAMETER SEQUENCE
KODIERVERFAHREN FUR ANREGUNGSIMPULSPARAMETERFOLGEN
PROCEDE DE CODAGE D'UNE SEQUENCE DE PARAMETRES D'IMPULSIONS D'EXCITATION
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON, (213761), , 126 25 Stockholm, (SE),
    (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  MINDE, Tor, Bjorn, Gaddviksvagen 19, S-954 31 Gammelstad, (SE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Wennerholm, Kristian et al (24462), Ericsson Radio Systems AB, Patent
    Unit Radio Access, 164 80 Stockholm, (SE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 820627 A1 980128 (Basic)
                              EP 820627 B1 010725
                              WO 9632713 961017
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 96910280 960410; WO 96SE466 960410
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): SE 951368 950412
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FI; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G10L-019/10
CITED PATENTS (EP B): US 4472832 A; US 4932061 A; US 4944013 A; US 5193140
  A
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Change: 001115 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
                          20000926
 Application: 970115 A International application (Art. 158(1))
 Oppn None: 020717 B1 No opposition filed: 20020426
 Change: 010418 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20010223
 Change: 010321 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20010130
 Grant: 010725 B1 Granted patent
 Application: 980128 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                          ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 980128 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                          970917
 Change: 980715 A1 Representative (change)
 Examination: 991229 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                          report: 19991116

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Swedish
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
        CLAIMS B   (English) 200130   361
        CLAIMS B   (German)   200130   327
        CLAIMS B   (French)   200130   395
        SPEC B   (English) 200130   7424
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   8507
Total word count - documents A + B   8507

...SPECIFICATION associated start pulse position. This also results in a
   total phase shift = 3.
      The following **Table** can therewith be compiled:
      Only two start **pulse** **positions** are taken as an example, these start
   pulse **positions** having the **sequence** numbers 2 and 5, wherein fp1)),
   fp2)) below have been calculated in accordance with the...

25/5,K/9   (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00811850
A METHOD TO DETERMINE THE EXCITATION PULSE POSITIONS WITHIN A SPEECH FRAME
VERFAHREN ZUR BESTIMMUNG VON ANREGUNGSIMPULSPOSITIONEN INNERHALB EINES
   SPRACHRAHMENS
PROCEDE DE DETERMINATION DES POSITIONS DES IMPULSIONS D'EXCITATION DANS UNE
   TRAME VOCALE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON, (213761), , 126 25 Stockholm, (SE),
      (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
   SVEDBERG, Jonas, Per, Henrik, Lingonstigen 73, S-973 33 Lulea, (SE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Wennerholm, Kristian et al (24462), Ericsson Radio Systems AB, Patent
      Unit Radio Access, 164 80 Stockholm, (SE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 821824   A1   980204 (Basic)
                               EP 821824   B1   011128
                               WO 9632712   961017
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 96910279 960410; WO 96SE465   960410
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): SE 951368 950412
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FI; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G10L-019/10
CITED PATENTS (EP B): US 4472832 A; US 4736428 A; US 4932061 A; US 4944013
   A; US 5193140 A
NOTE:
   No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
   Change: 001011 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
                             20000823
   Examination: 20000126 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                             report: 19991116
   Oppn None: 021120 B1 No opposition filed: 20020829
   Change: 010418 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20010223
   Change: 010321 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20010130
   Grant: 011128 B1 Granted patent
   Application: 970115 A International application (Art. 158(1))
   Application: 980204 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 980204 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                970917
Change: 980715 A1 Representative (change)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Swedish
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
        CLAIMS B   (English) 200148   476
        CLAIMS B   (German)   200148   457
        CLAIMS B   (French)   200148   524
        SPEC B   (English) 200148   7637
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   9094
Total word count - documents A + B   9094

...SPECIFICATION associated start pulse position. This also results in a
   total phase shift = 3.
     The following **Table** can therewith be compiled:
     Only two start **pulse   positions** are taken as an example, these start
   pulse   positions having the **sequence** numbers 2 and 5, wherein fp1)),
   fp2)) below have been calculated in accordance with the...

  25/5,K/10   (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00809522
**Method and apparatus for a DS-CDMA communication system with M-ar PPM
     spreading-sequence signal**
**Verfahren und Vorrichtung fur ein DS-CDMA Nachrichtenubertragungssystem mit
     M-wertigen PPM Spreizfolgensignal**
**Methode et dispositif pour un systeme de communication DS-CDMA avec un
     signal d'etalement PPM- a M-valeurs**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Chang, Chen-Yi, (1998350), 1001 Ta Hsueh Road, Hsinchu, Taiwan, (TW),
     (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Chang, Chen-Yi, 1001 Ta Hsueh Road, Hsinchu, Taiwan, (TW)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Tomlinson, Kerry John et al (36771), Frank B. Dehn & Co., European Patent
     Attorneys, 179 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4EL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 752778 A1   970108 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 95304690 950704;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 95304690 950704
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-025/49; H04J-013/00; H04B-001/707;
   H04B-007/26;

ABSTRACT EP 752778 A1
   A BPSK-MPP-DS-CDMA system is devised based on an M-ary pulse position
   modulated spreading-sequence signal. Under same bandwidth, same amount of
   energy used for one decision, and same bit error rate comparison
   conditions, if the number of users is less than the number Nu)) of
   available sequence signals in the spreading sequence signal set (Sp))(t))
   used in the BPSK-MPP-DS-CDMA system, the multiple access capacities of
   the BPSK-MPP-DS-CDMA system according to the present invention for M = 4,
   M = 8, and M = 16 are improved by factors of at least 1.335, 1.66, and
   1.65 over conventional BPSK-DS-CDMA systems. On the other hand, if the
   number of users reaches Nu)), the multiple access capacity can not be
   increased futher, however, the bit error rate of the system still be

reduced. Furthermore, significant amount of transmission energy is saved.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 138

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 970108 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                            ;A2without Search Report)
 Withdrawal: 980325 A1 Date on which the European patent application
                            was deemed to be withdrawn: 970709
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A (English) EPAB97   4587
     SPEC A   (English) EPAB97   8732
Total word count - document A   13319
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   13319

...CLAIMS the received carrier-modulated signal synchronously with a
     locally generated carrier signal and a spreading- **sequence** signal;
   (j) determining **pulse - position** and **pulse** polarity of the Nbp))
     duty-pulses in each duty- **pulse** package received, and determining by
     reference to the mapping **table** defined in step (e) the K-bit vector
     represented by each duty-pulse package received...

 25/5,K/11   (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00806030
Codebook searching techniques for speech processing
Kodebuch-Suchverfahren fur die Sprachverarbeitung
Procedes de recherche dans un dictionnaire pour le traitement de la parole
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  AT&T IPM Corp., (1907680), 2333 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables,
     Florida 33134, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Nahumi, Dror, 49 Stonehenge Drive, Ocean, New Jersey 07712, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Watts, Christopher Malcolm Kelway, Dr. et al (37391), Lucent Technologies
     (UK) Ltd, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green Essex, IG8 0TU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 749111 A2 961218 (Basic)
                              EP 749111 A3 980513
                              EP 749111 B1 010516
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 96304019 960604;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 518354 950614
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G10L-019/10; G10L-019/12
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 307122 A; GB 2238696 A; US 5339384 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  MAUC M ET AL: "Complexity reduction for FS-1016 with multistage search"
     ICASSP-94. 1994 IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ACOUSTICS, SPEECH AND
     SIGNAL PROCESSING (CAT. NO.94CH3387-8), PROCEEDINGS OF ICASSP '94. IEEE
     INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ACOUSTICS, SPEECH AND SIGNAL PROCESSING,
     ADELAIDE, SA, AUSTRALIA, 19-22 APRIL 1, ISBN 0-7803-1775-0, 1994, NEW
     YORK, NY, USA, IEEE, USA, pages I/261-4 vol.1, XP000529395;

ABSTRACT EP 749111 A2
     Simplified methods of searching a codebook table are provided. These
  methods perform a codebook search for a plurality of pulses, one pulse at
  a time, in order of increasing to decreasing pulse significance, wherein

pulse significance is defined as the relative contribution a given pulse
provides to minimizing the mean-squared error between the source signal
and the quantized sequence of pulses. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 79
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Change: 000906 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
                                20000718
  Application: 961218 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                ;A2without Search Report)
  Oppn None: 020508 B1 No opposition filed: 20020219
  Examination: .   001115 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                                report: 20000927
  Grant: 010516 B1 Granted patent
  Search Report: 980513 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                International search report
  Examination: 981230 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                981029
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) EPAB96   153
      CLAIMS B (English) 200120   101
      CLAIMS B   (German) 200120   94
      CLAIMS B   (French) 200120   105
      SPEC A   (English) EPAB96   3268
      SPEC B   (English) 200120   3263
Total word count - document A   3422
Total word count - document B   3563
Total word count - documents A + B   6985
...SPECIFICATION also referred to as a waveform matching error, between a
  source signal and a quantized **sequence** of   **pulses** represented by
  the multi-pulse vector. Alternatively, the **pulse**   **locations**   may be
  optimized to minimize the perceptually-weighted mean-squared error
  between the source signal and the quantized **sequence** of **pulses** . The
  optimization of **pulse**   **locations** is referred to as a codebook **table**
  search.
    According to the embodiment disclosed herein, a simplified method of
  searching a codebook table...Under these circumstances, an accurate
  codebook search appears to require the summation of all possible **pulse**
   locations . If a codebook **table** 200 as shown in FIG. 2 is utilized,
  and a constraint of only one **pulse** in each horizontal **row** of the
  codebook **table**   200 is applied, then the search requires a maximum of
  17 to the fourth power...

...also referred to as a waveform matching error, between a source signal
  and a quantized **sequence** of **pulses** represented by the multi-pulse
  vector. Alternatively, the **pulse**   **locations** may be optimized to
  minimize the perceptually-weighted mean-squared error between the source
  signal and the quantized **sequence** of **pulses** . The optimization of
  pulse   **locations** is referred to as a codebook **table** search.
    According to various embodiments disclosed herein, simplified methods
  of searching a codebook table are...

...SPECIFICATION also referred to as a waveform matching error, between a
  source signal and a quantized **sequence** of **pulses** represented by the
  multi-pulse vector. Alternatively, the **pulse**   **locations** may be

optimized to minimize the perceptually-weighted mean-squared error between the source signal and the quantized **sequence** of **pulses** . The optimization of **pulse locations** is referred to as a codebook **table** search.

According to the embodiment disclosed herein, a simplified method of searching a codebook table...Under these circumstances, an accurate codebook search appears to require the summation of all possible **pulse locations** . If a codebook **table** 200 as shown in FIG. 2 is utilized, and a constraint of only one **pulse** in each horizontal **row** of the codebook **table** 200 is applied, then the search requires a maximum of 17 to the fourth power...

...also referred to as a waveform matching error, between a source signal and a quantized **sequence** of **pulses** represented by the multi-pulse vector. Alternatively, the **pulse locations** may be optimized to minimize the perceptually-weighted mean-squared error between the source signal and the quantized **sequence** of **pulses** . The optimization of **pulse locations** is referred to as a codebook **table** search.

According to various embodiments disclosed herein, simplified methods of searching a codebook table are...

25/5,K/29   (Item 29 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01071627   **Image available**
A METHOD OF CELL THERAPY USING FUSED CELL HYBRIDS
METHODE DE THERAPIE CELLULAIRE FAISANT APPEL A DES HYBRIDES CELLULAIRES FUSIONNES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  APOLLO LIFE SCIENCES PTY LTD, 12B Grafton Street, Balmain, NSW 2041, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  NURCOMBE Victor, 5 Marmindie Street, Chapel Hill, QLD 4069, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  MONAGHAN David Robert James, 35/73 Banksia Street, Botany, NSW 2019, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  CAMPBELL Douglas Hamish, 1 Plunkett Street, Drummoyne, NSW 2047, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  PRIEST John Daniel, 12B Grafton Street, Balmain, NSW 2041, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  WATTS Alan Douglas, 31 Undercliffe Street, Dee Why, NSW 2099, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  HUGHES E John L (et al) (agent), Davies Collison Cave, 1 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000, AU,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 2003102126 A1 20031211 (WO 03102126)
  Application: WO 2003AU666 20030530 (PCT/WO AU0300666)
  Priority Application: US 2002384882 20020531; US 2002387284 20020607; AU 20023078 20020619; AU 2002951222 20020905; AU 2002951223 20020905
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: C12M-001/42
International Patent Class: C12N-005/12; C12N-005/16; C12N-005/28;
  C12N-013/00; A61K-048/00; A61K-035/54
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 26939

English Abstract
  The present invention relates generally to the field of tissue
  engineering and more particularly to a method for generating tissue
  suitable for use in tissue replacement and/or tissue rejuvenation therapy
  and/or as a source of cell-derived therapeutic or diagnostic agents
  including proteins and hormones. Even more particularly, the present
  invention contemplates the use of cell fusion techniques involving single
  cell, mini-bulk or macro-bulk cell fusion to generate tissue or cells
  useful for tissue replacement and/or tissue rejuvenation therapy or a
  range of organs or areas of the body. The resulting tissue or cells may
  also secrete or generate a range of cytokines, enzymes, hormones and the
  like which have improved or more efficacious properties relative to
  analogous molecules produced from non-fused cells. The present invention
  further provides an apparatus having aspects controlled by data
  processing means which facilitates the fusion of a pair of cells. Of the
  pair of cells, at least one of the cells in the pair may be a mature cell
  or is capable of differentiating or developing into a mature cell. The
  subject invention further provides isolated molecules such as cytokines,
  receptors, antibodies, hormones, heat shock proteins, enzymes, and
  glycoproteins such as mucins, lectins and heparan sulfates derived from
  fused cells. These molecules may be characterized by having altered
  glycosylation patterns, altered post-translational modifications, greater
  activity, being more efficacious or being more stable relative to
  analogous molecules from non-fused cells. The present invention further
  provides novel cell fusates or cell hybrids having a pattern of cell
  surface markers unique relative to the at least two cells which fuse
  together to generate the cell. These cell markers are useful in selecting
  particular cell hybrids and as proprietary tags.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne generalement le domaine du genie tissulaire, et en
  particulier une methode permettant de generer du tissu approprie a une
  utilisation dans un remplacement tissulaire et/ou dans une therapie de
  rajeunissement tissulaire, et/ou en tant que source d'agents
  therapeutiques ou diagnostiques derives de cellules, y compris des
  proteines et des hormones. Plus particulierement, l'invention concerne
  l'utilisation de techniques de fusion cellulaire faisant appel a une
  fusion cellulaire de cellules uniques, de cellules de petite taille ou de
  cellules de grande taille, pour generer du tissu ou des cellules utiles
  pour un remplacement tissulaire et/ou pour une therapie de rajeunissement
  tissulaire, pour une grande variete d'organes et de parties du corps. Le
  tissu ou les cellules obtenus peuvent egalement secreter ou generer une
  grande variete de cytokines, d'enzymes, d'hormones, et analogues,
  presentant des proprietes ameliorees ou plus efficaces que des molecules
  analogues produites a partir de cellules non fusionnees. L'invention
  concerne egalement un appareil presentant des aspects commandes par un
  moyen de traitement de donnees, permettant de faciliter la fusion d'une
  paire de cellules. De cette paire de cellules, au moins une cellule peut
  etre une cellule mure, ou peut effectuer une differenciation ou se

developer pour donner une cellule mure. L'invention concerne encore des
molecules isolees, notamment des cytokines, des recepteurs, des
anticorps, des hormones, des proteines du stress, des enzymes et des
glycoproteines, notamment des mucines, des lectines, des heparane
sulfates derives de cellules fusionnees. Ces molecules peuvent etre
caracterisees en ce qu'elles presentent des motifs de glycosylation
modifies, des modifications post-translationnelles modifiees, une
activite superieure ainsi qu'une efficacite et qu'une stabilite
superieure a celle de molecules analogues provenant de cellules non
fusionnees. L'invention concerne de nouvelles formes cellulaires
fusionnees, ou de nouveaux hybrides cellulaires presentant un motif de
marqueurs de surface cellulaire unique par rapport a au moins deux
cellules fusionnant entre elles, pour generer ladite cellule. Ces
marqueurs cellulaires sont utiles dans le selection d'hybrides
cellulaires particuliers, et en tant que marqueurs de propriete.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20031211 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20040226 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
              19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... sequence from a number of pulse sequences stored in the memory 32. The
  pre-programmed **pulse   sequences** would be stored in a look up **table**
  (LUT), or the like, in accordance with the **field** applied to obtain the
  desired response. It will be appreciated that this information may need
  ...
? t25/5,k/30,36-37,39,43

  25/5,K/30   (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01071623   **Image available**
ELECTROFUSION OF CELLS AND APPARATUS THEREFORE
ELECTROFUSION DE CELLULES ET APPAREIL A CET EFFET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  APOLLO LIFE SCIENCES PTY LIMITED, ACN. 102 084 917, 12B Grafton Street,
    Balmain, New South Wales 2041, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality),
    (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  WILLS Ivan Nicholas, 120 Terry Street, Tempe, New South Wales 2044, AU,
    AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  MONAGHAN Dave Robert James, 35/73 Banksia Street, Botany, New South Wales
    2019, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  COWLE Anthony John (et al) (agent), Davies Collison Cave, Level 10, 10
    Barrack Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, AU,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 2003102125 A1 20031211 (WO 03102125)
  Application: WO 2003AU660 20030530 (PCT/WO AU0300660)
  Priority Application: US 2002384882 20020531; US 2002387284 20020607; AU
    20023078 20020619; AU 2002951223 20020905; AU 2002951222 20020905
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT
  RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE

SI SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: C12M-001/42
International Patent Class: C12N-005/12; C12N-005/16; C12N-005/28;
  C12N-013/00; A61K-048/00; A61K-035/54
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 20046

English Abstract
  The present invention relates to a method and apparatus for fusing first
  and second cells. In particular, the method includes positioning the
  first and second cells between two electrodes (35) in a fluid filled
  container (40) using a pipette system (33), with the first and second
  cells being held separated from each electrode. Once this has been
  achieved a current having a predetermined waveform is applied to the
  electrodes (35) to generate a predetermined electric field thereby
  causing the cells to fuse.

French Abstract
  L'invention porte sur un procede et un appareil de fusion d'une premiere
  cellule et d'une deuxieme cellule. Ledit procede consiste en particulier
  a placer les deux cellules entre deux electrodes (35) dans un recipient
  (40) rempli d'un liquide a l'aide d'un systeme (33) de pipettes, les deux
  cellules etant maintenues separees des electrodes. Cela etant, on
  applique aux electrodes (35) un courant de forme d'onde predeterminee
  creant un champ electrique predetermine qui entraine la fusion des
  cellules.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20031211 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20040226 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
  ... sequence from a number of pulse sequences stored in the memory 32. The
  pre-programmed **pulse   sequences** would be stored in a look up **table**
  (LUT), or the like, in accordance with the **field** applied to obtain the
  desired response. It will be appreciated that this information may need
  ...

 25/5,K/36   (Item 36 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01025702
**METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR INFORMATION SIGNAL CODING USING COMBINATORIAL AND
    HUFFMAN CODES**
**PROCEDE ET SYSTEME POUR LE CODAGE DE SIGNAL D'INFORMATION A BASE DE CODES
    COMBINATOIRES ET DE HUFFMAN**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MOTOROLA INC A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, 1303 East Algonquin

Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  MITTAL Udar, 2551 A. Boardwalk Boulevard, Hoffman Estates, IL 60194, US,
  CRUZ-ZENO Edgardo Manuel, 1100 W. Deerwood Court, Round Lake, IL 60073,
    US,
  ASHLEY James Patrick, 1816 Arabian Avenue, Naperville, IL 60565, US,
Legal Representative:
  HAAS Kenneth A (et al) (agent), MOTOROLA, INC., Intellectual Property
    Dept., 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200354860 A1 20030703 (WO 0354860)
  Application: WO 2002US39022 20021121 (PCT/WO US0239022)
  Priority Application: US 200115871 20011212
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
  RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G10L-019/14
International Patent Class: G10L-019/04; G10L-019/12; H04N-005/95
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7931

English Abstract
  The invention provides a method of coding an information signal. An
  information signal is represented by a sequence of pulses. A plurality of
  pulse parameters are determined based on the sequence of pulses including
  a non-zero pulse parameter corresponding to a number of non-zero pulse
  positions in the sequence of pulses. The non-zero pulse parameter is
  coded using a variable-length codeword.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede relatif au codage de signal d'information
  represente par une sequence d'impulsions. On determine plusieurs
  parametres d'impulsion en fonction de la sequence d'impulsions, y compris
  un parametre d'impulsion non nulle correspondant a un certain nombre de
  positions d'impulsion non nulle dans la sequence d'impulsions. Le
  parametre d'impulsion non nulle est code par le biais d'un mot de code de
  longueur variable.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20030703 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20030731 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... invention, the case of m
  8 and n = 80 may be considered. For this example, **Table** 2 shows the
  various combinations of non-zero **positions** (Sn), **pulse** **locations**
  (Sp), **pulse** magnitudes (Sm), and **pulse** signs (S,,). Also in the
  table are the bit **field** lengths for each of the respective

combinations, length of the coded non-zero pulse parameter...

25/5,K/37   (Item 37 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01014214   **Image available**
ARRHYTHMIC PULSE SEQUENCE FOR SONIC DISTANCE MEASUREMENT
SEQUENCE D'IMPULSIONS ARYTHMIQUE POUR MESURER UNE DISTANCE SONORE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY, Ten Farm Springs, Farmington, CT 06032, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  SCHONAUER Uwe, Elsenpfuhlstrasse 43, 13437 Berlin, DE, DE (Residence), DE
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  HERKEL Peter L, Muskauerstrasse 25, 10997 Berlin, DE, DE (Residence), DE
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  OSBORN Thomas H (agent), Deputy Intellectual Property Counsel, Ten Farm
    Springs, Farmington, CT 06032, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200343920 A1 20030530 (WO 0343920)
  Application: WO 2002US32907 20021015 (PCT/WO US0232907)
  Priority Application: DE 10156043 20011115
Designated States: CN JP US
Main International Patent Class: B66B-003/02
International Patent Class: B66B-001/34
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7560

English Abstract
  A position detecting device for detecting the position of an object (12)
  movable along a predetermined path of movement, comprising a signal
  transmission medium (13) extending along the path of movement, a signal
  generator (15) movable together with said movable object (12), by means
  of which a signal can be coupled into the signal transmission medium
  (13), at least one signal receiver (29, 33) at an extraction location in
  an end portion of said path of movement, a signal propagation time
  measuring means (35, 37) adapted to determine the signal propagation time
  between coupling location and extraction location (45), wherein the
  signal generator (15) is designed to deliver a periodically repeating
  signal pulse sequence (Fig. 2) in which the time intervals between
  consecutive signal pulses are different for each pair of consecutive
  signal pulses each, the period duration of the repetitive signal pulse
  sequence is greater than the maximum signal propagation time with maximum
  interval between coupling location and extraction location, and the time
  intervals between consecutive signal pulses are shorter than the maximum
  signal propagation time.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un dispositif servant a detection la position d'un
  objet (12) mobile sur une trajectoire de deplacement determinee. Ce
  dispositif comprend les elements suivants : un dispositif de transmission
  de signaux (13) s'etendant le long de la trajectoire ; un generateur (15)
  de signaux se deplacant avec l'objet (12) mobile, au moyen duquel un
  signal est couple au dispositif de transmission de signaux (13) ; au

moins un recepteur (29, 33) de signaux en position d'extraction dans une
partie terminale de la trajectoire ; un dispositif (35, 37) de mesure du
temps de propagation des signaux concu pour determiner le temps de
propagation d'un signal entre la position de couplage et la position
d'extraction (45). Le generateur (15) de signaux est concu pour fournir
une sequence d'impulsions de signaux se repetant regulierement (fig. 2),
sequence dans laquelle les intervalles entre des impulsions de signaux
consecutives sont differentes pour chaque couple d'impulsions de signaux
consecutives. La duree de la sequence d'impulsions de signaux repetitive
depasse le temps de propagation de signal maximum avec des intervalles
maximaux entre la position de couplage et la position d'extraction. Les
intervalles de temps entre les impulsions de signaux consecutives sont
inferieurs au temps de propagation de signal maximum.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20030530 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20030925 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   17.7 ms
  and 12 17.5 nis
  6 and 1 17.3 ins
  This **table** reveals that the time **intervals** between adjacent **pulses** ,
  between which **pulses** are missing, are different for each **pulse**
  location . Even if only part of the **pulse** **sequence** arrives at the
  respective signal receiver 29 and 33, respectively, it is possible to
  determine...

 25/5,K/39   (Item 39 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00982403   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR WAVEFORM PROCESSING
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT D'UNE FORME D'ONDE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SCIENTIFIC TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED, 6550 Dumbarton Circle, Fremont, CA
    94555-3611, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  DRINKARD John, 850 Seminole Way, Redwood City, CA 34062, US,
  CARDONA Javier, 773 D Esterbrook Court, Alameda, CA 94501, US,
  DUMS Christopher, 709 Brook Street, Clayton, NC 27520, US,
Legal Representative:
  MURPHY Michael (agent), Coats & Bennett, P.L.L.C., Post Office Box 5,
    Raleigh, NC 27602, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200312464 A1 20030213 (WO 0312464)
  Application: WO 2002US23483 20020724 (PCT/WO US0223483)
  Priority Application: US 2001917477 20010727
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
  RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G01R-019/25
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4643

English Abstract
  A data reduction circuit serves as a post-processor for digitized
  waveform data, providing reduced **data   sets** for subsequent
  processing. Preferably, the data reduction circuit receives one or more
  potentially long **sequences** of digital **waveform** data and provides as
  output sets of sequence numbers corresponding to transitions in the
  digitized waveforms. In this manner, a processor concerned with the
  location of **waveform** transitions is relieved from the burden of
  processing the sequences just to identify the transition points. In some
  embodiments, the data reduction circuit cooperates with a waveform
  digitizer that produces digitized sequences of comparator waveforms in a
  laser-based measuring circuit. Transition points in the digitized
  waveform correspond to return reflections of emitted laser pulses and may
  be used to identify laser pulse flight time. Thus, reporting only
  sequence numbers for the waveform transition points greatly reduces the
  amount of data transferred to a distance-calculating processor.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un circuit de reduction de donnees utilise en tant
  que programme d'adaptation pour des donnees de forme d'onde numerisees
  pour produire des ensembles de donnees reduites devant etre traites
  ulterieurement. De preference, le circuit de reduction de donnees recoit
  une ou plusieurs sequences de donnees de forme d'onde numeriques
  potentiellement longues, puis il produit des ensembles de numeros de
  sequence correspondant a des transitions dans les formes d'onde
  numerisees. Ainsi, un processeur destine a l'emplacement des transitions
  de forme d'onde n'a plus besoin de traiter les sequences pour identifier
  les points de transition. Dans certains modes de realisation, le circuit
  de reduction de donnees fonctionne conjointement avec un numeriseur de
  forme d'onde qui produit des sequences numerisees de formes d'onde de
  comparaison dans un circuit de telemetrie par laser. Des points de
  transition dans la forme d'onde numerisee correspondent a des reflexions
  de retour d'impulsions laser emises; ils peuvent etre utilises pour
  identifier la duree de trajet de l'impulsion laser. Ainsi, le report des
  numeros de sequence pour les points de transitions de forme d'onde
  uniquement reduit considerablement la quantite de donnees transferees
  vers un processeur de calcul de distance.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20030213 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20030501 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                    19th month from priority date

English Abstract
  A data reduction circuit serves as a post-processor for digitized
  waveform data, providing reduced **data   sets** for subsequent
  processing. Preferably, the data reduction circuit receives one or more
  potentially long **sequences** of digital **waveform** data and provides as
  output sets of sequence numbers corresponding to transitions in the
  digitized waveforms. In this manner, a processor concerned with the
  location of **waveform** transitions is relieved from the burden of
  processing the sequences just to identify the transition...

25/5,K/43   (Item 43 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00877100   **Image available**
A TDD FRAMING METHOD FOR PHYSICAL LAYER OF A WIRELESS SYSTEM
UN PROCEDE DE TRAMES DUPLEX A REPARTITION DANS LE TEMPS (DRT) POUR LA
   COUCHE PHYSIQUE D'UN SYSTEME SANS FIL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  LINKAIR COMMUNICATIONS INC, 2890 Zanker Road, Suite 203, San Jose, CA
     95134, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
     except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  LI Daoben, Room 908 Sinotrans Building B. #A43, North Xizhimen Road,
     Beijing 100044, CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only
     for: US)
  ZHANG Yongsheng, Room 908 Sinotrans Building B. #A43, North Xizhimen
     Road, Beijing 100044, CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated
     only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BEIJING SANYOU INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AGENT LTD (agent), No. 40 North
     Sanhuanzhonglu Road, Beijing 100088, CN,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200211317 A1 20020207 (WO 0211317)
  Application: WO 2000CN165 20000620 (PCT/WO CN0000165)
  Priority Application: WO 2000CN165 20000620
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
  DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04B-007/26
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4832

English Abstract
  A TDD framing method for physical layer of a wireless system, wherein
  each frame comprises a plurality of burst structures of DPCH and at least
  a burst structure of CCPCH. Each of the said plurality of burst
  structures of DPCH can be allocated to either uplink or downlink and
  comprises a plurality of time slots, the number of the said time slots
  can be determined by the number of pulses of a LA code, the said time
  slot length varies with the variation of the pulse interval of the said
  LA code, while each time slot can be modulated with selected orthogonal
  spread spectrum codes. The said burst structure of CCPCH is allocated to
  downlink in the even/odd frames and to uplink in the odd/even frames. The
  present method can greatly reduce the ACI, the requirement for the number
  of spreading codes, as well as the requirement for the lengths of the
  spreading codes in a wireless system. At the same time, it can ideally
  support mobile IP services.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede de trames DRT pour la couche physique d'un systeme sans fil, dans lequel chaque trame comporte une pluralite de structure de paquets de canaux physiques dedies et au moins une structure de paquets de canaux physiques a commande commune. Chacune de ladite pluralite de structures de paquets de canaux physiques dedies peut etre allouee soit a une liaison ascendante soit a une liaison descendante et comporte une pluralite de creneaux de temps, le nombre desdits creneaux de temps pouvant etre determine par le nombre d'impulsions de code de zone etendue, ladite longueur de creneaux de temps varie avec la variation de l'intervalle d'impulsions dudit code de zone etendue, tandis que chaque creneau de temps peut etre module par des codes a spectre etale orthogonaux. Ladite structure de paquets de canaux physiques a commande commune est allouee a la liaison descendante dans des trames paires/impaires et a la liaison ascendante dans des trames impaires/paires. Le procede de l'invention peut reduire considerablement le brouillage par les cellules adjacentes, le besoin en nombre de codes etales, ainsi que le besoin de longueurs des codes etales dans un systeme sans fil. Dans le meme temps, il peut supporter de maniere ideale des services IP mobiles.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20020207 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20020328 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date
Correction   20020502 Corrections of entry in Section 1: under (22)
                        replace "20 July 2000 (20.07.00)" by "20 June 2000
                        (20.06.00)"
Republication 20020502 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
Detailed Description
...   the number of usable orthogonal carrier frequencies, system bandwidth
  and system maximal information rate, the **intervals** between these basic
  pulses on time axis are various, and coding just utilizes the
  dissimilarity of **pulse** **positions** and orders of **pulses** ' polarities.
  Hereinafter
  such codes will be called LA codes or LA-CDMA codes, which have the same
  meaning.

  2
   Table I shows a primary LA-CDMA code with 17 **pulses** with its
  corresponding sequence of 17 time slots with different lengths.

   Table, I Primary LA...
? t25/5,k/44-49

 25/5,K/44   (Item 44 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00861830   **Image available**
A FRAMING METHOD AND THE SYNCHRONOUS WIRELESS SYSTEM THEREWITH
PROCEDE DE TRAMAGE ET SYSTEME HERTZIEN SYNCHRONE ASSOCIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  LINKAIR COMMUNICATIONS INC, Suite 203, 2890 Zanker Rd, San Jose, CA 95134
    , US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
    except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  LI Daoben, Sinotrans Building B. #A43 Room 908, North Xizhimen Rd.,
    Beijing 100044, CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only

for: US)
GAO Haiyang, 2890 Zanker Rd, Suite 203, San Jose, CA 95134, US, US
    (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
HO Shiu Ming Joseph, 2890 Zanker Rd, Suite 203, San Jose, CA 95134, US,
    US (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
ZHANG Yongsheng, Sinotrans Building B. #A43 Room 908, North Xizhimen Rd.,
    Beijing 100044, CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only
    for: US)
CHEN Weidong, 2890 Zanker Rd, Suite 203, San Jose, CA 95134, US, US
    (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
DENG Yuanhua, 2890 Zanker Rd., Suite 203, San Jose, CA 95134, US, US
    (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BEIJING SANYOU PATENT AGENCY CO LTD (agent), No.40 North Sanhuanzhonglu
    Road, Beijing 100088, CN,

English Abstract
  A framing method and the synchronous wireless system therewith, wherein
  the method includes the steps of: Partitioning the data stream into
  frames according to the frame length, in which the number of sub-frame in
  each frame can be determined by the periodicity of selected LA codes.
  Forming each sub-frame by a plurality of time slots, in which the number
  of the said time slots can be determined by the number of pulses of the
  said LA codes, and the said time slot length varies with the variation of
  the pulse interval of the said LA codes. And filling in each time slot by
  modulation with the selected orthogonal spread spectrum codes. Different
  base stations from different, nearby cells shall be assigned different
  LA-CDMA codes so that adjacent cell interference can be reduced. While in
  nearby cells, The same spreading code can be assigned. Therefore greatly
  reduce requirement for the number of spreading codes, as well as the
  requirement for the lengths of the spreading codes.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede de tramage et le systeme hertzien
  synchrone associe, le procede consistant a realiser une partition du flux
  de donnees en trames selon la longueur de trame, et dans lequel le nombre
  de sous-trames dans chaque trame peut etre determine par la periodicite
  de codes de grande zone (LA) selectionnes, a former chaque sous-trame au
  moyen de plusieurs intervalles de temps (TS), ces intervalles pouvant
  etre determines par le nombre d'impulsions des codes LA, et a remplir
  chaque intervalle de temps par modulation au moyen de codes par etalement

de spectre orthogonaux choisis. On attribue a differentes stations de
base, differentes de cellules voisines, des codes LA-AMCR differents de
facon a reduire l'interference de cellules voisines, alors qu'on attribue
le meme code par etalement aux cellules voisines. Ceci permet de reduire
de maniere importante le nombre de codes par etalement utilises ainsi que
les longueurs de ces codes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20011213 Al With international search report.
Examination   20020214 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                       19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the number of usable orthogonal carrier frequencies, system bandwidth
  and system maximal information rate, the **intervals** between these basic
  pulses on time axis are various, and coding just utilizes the
  dissimilarity of **pulse   positions** and orders of **pulses** ' polarities.
  Hereinafter
  such codes will be called LA codes or LA-CDMA codes, which have the same
  meaning.

   Table 1 shows a primary LA-CDMA code with 16 **pulses** with its
  corresponding sequence of 16 time slots with different lengths.

   Table 1 Primary LA...

 25/5,K/45   (Item 45 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00850545   **Image available**
**REDUCTION   OF   MOTION   ARTIFACT   IN   NMR   IMAGES   USING SPHERICAL NAVIGATOR
    SIGNALS**
**REDUCTION   DES   ARTEFACTS   DE   DEPLACEMENT   DANS   DES   IMAGES   OBTENUES PAR
    RESONANCE   MAGNETIQUE   NUCLEAIRE   GRACE   A   L'UTILISATION DE SIGNAUX DE
    NAVIGATEUR SPHERIQUES**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MAYO FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, 200 First Street SW,
    Rochester, MN 55905, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all
    designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  JACK Clifford R, 5185 Meadow Crossing Road SW, Rochester, MN 55902, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  MANDUCA Armando, 7023 Indigo Court, N.W., Rochester, MN 55901, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  GRIMM Roger, 109 Meadow Run Drive SW, Rochester, MN 55902, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  WELCH Edward B, 2219 Chardonnay Ln. NW, Rochester, MN 55901, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BAXTER Keith M (agent), Quarles & Brady LLP, 411 E. Wisconsin Avenue,
    Milwaukee, WI 53202-4497, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200184173 A2-A3 20011108 (WO 0184173)
  Application: WO 2001US12355 20010416 (PCT/WO US0112355)
  Priority Application: US 2000199854 20000426; US 2000210929 20000612

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
   CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
   KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
   SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
   (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
   (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
   (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
   (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G01R-033/565
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description
   Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6949

English Abstract
   A series of fMRI image frames are acquired along with interleaved
   navigator signals. The navigator signals are acquired while three
   orthogonal readout gradients are applied such that a spherical surface is
   sampled in k-space. The navigator signals are analyzed to measure subject
   rotational and translational motion during the scan.

French Abstract
   Selon l'invention, une serie d'images obtenues par imagerie par resonance
   magnetique fonctionnelle sont saisies en meme temps que des signaux de
   navigateur imbriques. Les signaux de navigateur sont saisis tandis que
   trois gradients de sortie orthogonaux sont appliques de sorte qu'une
   surface spherique soit echantillonnee dans l'espace k. Les signaux de
   navigateur sont analyses pour permettre la mesure du deplacement en
   rotation et en translation du sujet pendant le balayage.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20011108 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20020314 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020314 A3 With international search report.
Examination   20020404 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date
Fulltext Availability:
   Claims

Claim
... sets
   from which a corresponding series of images may be reconstructed;
   c) interleaving with the **series** of NIVIR imaging **pulse   sequences** a
    series NIVIR navigator signal **pulse   sequences** , each navigator
   signal **pulse   sequence** being associated with a **data   set** and
   including the application of three orthogonal magnetic **field** gradients
   during the readout of its NIVIR navigator signal such that a resulting
   NIVIR navigator...

 25/5,K/46   (Item 46 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00759605
METHOD OF MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING
PROCEDE D'IMAGERIE PAR RESONANCE MAGNETIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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    (For all designated states except: US)
COCKBAIN Julian, Flat 4, 83 Linden Gardens, London W2 4EU, GB, GB
    (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: GB)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  BRILEY-SAEBO Karen, Nycomed Imaging AS, N-0401 Oslo, NO, NO (Residence),
    US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  BJORNERUD Atle, Nycomed Imaging AS, N-0401 Oslo, NO, NO (Residence), NO
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  NANZ Daniel, University of Zurich, Raemistrasse 71, CH-8006 Zurich, CH,
    CH (Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  WEISHAUPT Dominik, University of Zurich, Raemistrasse 71, CH-8006 Zurich,
    CH, CH (Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  COCKBAIN Julian, Frank B. Dehn & Co., 179 Queen Victoria Street, London
    EC4V 4EL, GB
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200072032 A1 20001130 (WO 0072032)
  Application: WO 2000GB1963 20000522 (PCT/WO GB0001963)
  Priority Application: GB 9911937 19990521; GB 20007869 20000331
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
  CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility
  model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH
  GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KR (utility model) KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK
  (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G01R-033/28
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5689

English Abstract
  A method of interventional or intraoperative MRI wherein an invasive
  device is inserted into the vasculature of a human or non human animal
  (e.g. mammalian, avian or reptilian) body or through vascularised tissue
  in said body and an MR image of at least a part of said body containing
  said device is generated, the improvement comprising administering a
  contrast agent into the vasculature of said body either by direct
  injection of the contrast agent through said device or by i.v. injection
  of the contrast agent directly into the patient whereby to facilitate
  visualisation of said device in said image.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede d'IRM interventionnelle ou peroperatoire
  au cours duquel un dispositif effractif est introduit dans le systeme
  vasculaire de l'organisme humain ou animal (p. ex. mammifere, avien ou
  reptilien), ou a travers un tissu vascularise de cet organisme, et une
  image RM d'au moins une partie de l'organisme contenant ce dispositif est
  generee. L'amelioration reside dans l'administration d'un agent de
  contraste dans le systeme vasculaire de l'organisme soit par injection
  directe de l'agent de contraste a travers le dispositif ou par injection
  intraveineuse de l'agent de contraste au patient, afin de faciliter la
  visualisation du dispositif dans l'image.
Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication   20001130 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20010222 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... FFE). Table 1 shows the sequence parameters which were
  kept constant for all experiments.

  - 14
   Table 1: **Pulse   sequence** parameters for static in vivo
  phantom imaging
  Parameter Value
  TR 15.4 ms
  Slice thickness 0.7 mm
   Field of view 140 x 140
  Nmat 256 x 256
  NEX 2
  Flip angle 13 0...

 25/5,K/47   (Item 47 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00759040   **Image available**
**IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM FOR MONITORING THE PRESENCE/ABSENCE OF MEMBERS OF A
    DEFINED SET**
**SYSTEME D'IDENTIFICATION POUR SURVEILLER LA PRESENCE/L'ABSENCE DES ELEMENTS
    D'UN ENSEMBLE DEFINI**
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  KOERNER Ralph J, P.O. Box 1320, Ramona, CA 92065, US, US (Residence), US
    (Nationality)
  KOERNER Steve J, 2313 N. Sinague Circle, Mesa, AZ 85203, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  FREILICH Arthur, Freilich, Hornbaker & Rosen, Suite 260, 9045 Corbin
    Avenue, Northridge, CA 91324-3343, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200072461 A1 20001130 (WO 0072461)
  Application: WO 2000US13478 20000517 (PCT/WO US0013478)
  Priority Application: US 99135452 19990521
Designated States: AE AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CR CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL
  IN IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MA MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR
  TT UA US UZ VN YU ZA
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04B-003/46
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 17565

English Abstract
  A system (20) which allows multiple senders (18) to asynchronously

transmit identification codes via a common communication channel to
enable a central monitor (22) to identify the presence (or absence) of
each sender within the monitor's detection zone. Each sender is
configured to repeatedly transmit a uniquely encoded identification
frame. A frame, in accordance with the invention, is comprised of pulses
spaced to minimize pulse collisions and configured to tolerate occasional
collisions without impairing the monitor's ability to separately identify
each transmitting sender. The identification frame comprises active
intervals spaced by inactive intervals.

French Abstract
Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme (20) qui permet a des emetteurs
multiples (18) de transmettre en mode asynchrone des codes
d'identification via un canal de communication commun, pour qu'un
moniteur central (22) puisse identifier la presence (ou l'absence) de
chaque emetteur a l'interieur de la zone de detection du moniteur. Chaque
emetteur est configure pour transmettre de facon repetee une trame
d'identification a codage unique. Selon cette invention, une trame se
compose d'impulsions espacees pour reduire au minimum les collisions des
impulsions et concues pour tolerer des collisions occasionnelles sans
affecter la capacite du moniteur a identifier separement chaque emetteur.
La trame d'identification comprend des intervalles actifs separes par des
intervalles inactifs.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20001130 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20010222 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... module 220 is awaiting arrival of a
  next pulse from receiver 204. When the next **pulse** arrives, the next ID
   interval (or **pulse   position**) **data   set** is read from the
  repertoire file storage 224 and transferred to the file 226. The...

 25/5,K/48   (Item 48 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00733935   **Image available**
FREQUENCY OFFSET DIFFERENTIAL PULSE POSITION MODULATION
MODULATION A POSITION DIFFERENTIELLE D'IMPULSIONS A DECALAGE DE FREQUENCE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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    , US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  LANGLEY John B, 225 Eagle Trace Drive, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019, US
  MANCUSI Michael, 658 Island Place, Redwood City, CA 94065, US
Legal Representative:
  LUFTMAN Douglas B, Fenwick & West LLP, Two Palo Alto Square, Palo Alto,
    CA 94306, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200046922 A1 20000810 (WO 0046922)
  Application: WO 2000US3240 20000208 (PCT/WO US0003240)
  Priority Application: US 99119225 19990208
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
  ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU

LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG
UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H03J-007/00
International Patent Class: H03K-007/04
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10299

English Abstract
  A frequency offset differential pulse position modulation scheme is used
  to transmit data between computing devices (105A, 105B) within a wireless
  network system (100). The differential pulse position modulation
  component of the scheme provides relative immunity to interference for
  the system (100) by utilizing a blanking time between pulse positions,
  which is large enough to allow the interference between frequency
  offset-differential pulse position modulation pulses to subside. The
  frequency offset component of the scheme enables the system (100) to
  utilize multiple frequency channels to achieve higher data rate.
  Utilizing a time offset between the frequency channels reduces the
  blanking time, thereby increasing the amount of data that can be
  transmitted with a set period of time.

French Abstract
  Selon cette invention, on utilise un schema de modulation a position
  differentielle d'impulsions a decalage de frequence pour transmettre des
  donnees entre plusieurs dispositifs de calcul (105A, 105B) a l'interieur
  d'un systeme de reseau sans fil (100). Dans ce schema, le composant de
  modulation a position differentielle d'impulsions rend le systeme (100)
  relativement invulnerable aux interferences, et ce grace au recours a un
  intervalle de suppression entre les positions d'impulsions suffisamment
  long pour que l'interference entre les impulsions de modulation a
  position differentielle d'impulsions a decalage de frequence
  s'affaiblisse. Dans ce schema, le composant a decalage de frequence
  permet au systeme (100) d'utiliser des canaux de frequence pour atteindre
  un debit de donnees plus eleve. L'utilisation d'un decalage dans le temps
  entre les canaux de frequence reduit l'intervalle de suppression et
  permet ainsi d'augmenter la quantite de donnees pouvant etre transmises
  pendant une periode determinee.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20000810 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
...   searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such
  documents are included in the **fields** searched Electronic data base
  consulted during the international search (name of **data   base** and,
  where practicable, search terms used)
  EAST
  search terms: **pulse   position** modulation, frequency, channel,
  transmission or transmit
  C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category* Citation of...

25/5,K/49   (Item 49 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00731867   **Image available**
SYSTEM FOR TESTING REAL AND SIMULATED VERSIONS OF AN INTEGRATED CIRCUIT
SYSTEMES DE TEST DE VERSIONS REELLES ET SIMULEES D'UN CIRCUIT INTEGRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  CREDENCE SYSTEMS CORPORATION, 215 Fourier Avenue, Fremont, CA 94539, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  LESMEISTER Gary J, 729 Shawnee Court, Hayward, CA 94544, US
  LONG John Matthew, 2508 Borax Drive, Santa Clara, CA 95051, US
Legal Representative:
  BEDELL Daniel J, Smith-Hill and Bedell, P.C., Suite 104, 12670 N.W.
    Barnes Road, Portland, OR 97229, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200045188 A1 20000803 (WO 0045188)
  Application: WO 2000US58 20000103 (PCT/WO US0000058)
  Priority Application: US 99240181 19990129
Designated States: JP KR
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G01R-031/28
International Patent Class: G06F-011/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8971

English Abstract
  A system (10) for testing both simulated and real versions of an
  integrated circuit (IC) (16) includes an IC simulator (40), a simulator
  manager (42), an IC tester (14), and a tester manager (46). The IC
  simulator (40) simulates response of the IC (16) to a set of simulated IC
  input signals by producing a set of simulated IC output signals. The
  simulator manager (42), programmed by a user-supplied test bench (20)
  file, provides the simulated IC input signals to the simulator (40)
  during the simulation. During the simulation, the simulator manager (42)
  also generates a set of waveform data sequences, each representing
  periodically sampled values of a corresponding one of the simulated IC
  input and output signals. The IC tester (14) includes a separate channel
  (24) corresponding to each real IC input and output signal. The tester
  manager (46) converts the waveform data sequence corresponding to each
  simulated IC input and output signal to a separate set of instructions
  provided as input to a corresponding one of the IC tester channels (24).
  When testing the real IC (16), each IC tester channel (24) corresponding
  to a real IC input signal responds to its input instructions by
  generating and supplying to the IC (16) an input signal having the
  sequence of values indicated by the waveform data sequence representing
  the corresponding simulated IC input signal. Each IC tester channel (24)
  corresponding to an IC output signal responds to its input instructions
  by periodically sampling the corresponding IC output signal to determine
  whether the IC output signal has the sequence of values indicated by the
  waveform data sequence representing the corresponding simulated IC output
  signal.

French Abstract
L'invention porte sur un systeme (10) de test de versions reelles et
simulees d'un circuit integre (16), ce systeme comprenant un simulateur
(40), un gestionnaire (42) de simulateur, un testeur (14) de circuit
integre et un gestionnaire (46) de test. Le simulateur (40) simule la
reponse du circuit integre (16) a un ensemble de signaux d'entree simules
en produisant un ensemble de signaux de sortie simules du circuit
integre. Le gestionnaire (42) du simulateur, programme par un fichier de
banc (20) de test alimente par un utilisateur, envoie les signaux
d'entree simules au simulateur (40) pendant la simulation. Lors de la
simulation, le gestionnaire (42) du simulateur genere egalement un
ensemble de sequences de donnees de formes d'ondes, chacune representant
des valeurs echantillonnees periodiquement d'une valeur correspondante
des signaux d'entree et de sortie simules. Le testeur (14) comprend un
canal (24) separe correspondant a chaque signal d'entree et de sortie
reel. Le gestionnaire (46) de testeur convertit la sequence de donnees
d'onde de forme correspondant a chaque signal d'entree et de sortie
simule a un ensemble separe d'instructions genere sous forme d'entree a
l'un des canaux (24) testeurs correspondants. Lors du test du circuit
integre (16) reel, chaque canal (24) testeur correspondant a un signal
d'entree reel, reagit aux instructions d'entree en generant et en
envoyant au circuit integre (16) un signal d'entree ayant la sequence de
valeurs indiquees par la sequence de donnees de forme d'onde representant
le signal d'entree simule correspondant. Chaque canal testeur (24)
correspondant a un signal de sortie de circuit integre reagit a ses
instructions d'entree en echantillonnant periodiquement le signal de
sortie correspondant de facon a determiner si le signal de sortie du
circuit integre possede la sequence de valeurs indiquees par la sequence
de donnees de forme d'onde representant le signal de sorite simule
correspondant.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... manager for each input or output signal of IC 16. Tester
  manager 46 then invokes **database** program 44 to acquire the
  waveform data **sequence** for each IC input or output signal.

  Tester manager 46 processes the VALUE and DIR **fields** of each
  waveform data **sequence** corresponding to each cycle of the
  test to produce a set of algorithmic instructions for...

...data
  for each IC output signal from tester channels 24 and writes
  it into TFAIL **fields** of the **waveform** data **sequences**
  representing the corresponding simulated output signals via
  database program 44.

  When the user thereafter invokes debug/display manager
  50 and indicates which waveforms...by the waveform data was
  sampled. Tester manager 46 then reads the VALUE and DIR
  field of the **waveform** , data **sequence** for the first test cycle

(step 100). For each signal represented by the **waveform**
data **sequence** tester manager 46 employs a look up **table** to
convert the VALUE, DIR and TIMESET data into the first vector
of the vector...
? t25/5,k/52,56-57,61

 25/5,K/52   **(Item 52 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00512840   **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR HYBRID EXCITED LINEAR PREDICTION SPEECH ENCODING
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE CODAGE DE LA PAROLE PAR PREDICTION LINEAIRE A
    EXCITATION HYBRIDE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  LERNOUT & HAUSPIE SPEECH PRODUCTS N V,
Inventor(s):
  ALPUENTE Manel Guberna,
  RASAMINJANAHARY Jean-Francois,
  FERAHOUI Mohand,
  VAN COMPERNOLLE Dirk,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9944192 A1 19990902
  Application: WO 99IB392 19990225 (PCT/WO IB9900392)
  Priority Application: US 9831522 19980227
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
  PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G10L-009/14
Publication Language: French
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10378

English Abstract
  A method is given of encoding a speech signal using
analysis-by-synthesis to perform a flexible selection of the excitation
waveforms in combination with an efficient bit allocation. This approach
yields improved speech quality compared to other methods at similar bit
rates.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede permettant de coder un signal vocal en
utilisant l'analyse par synthese pour realiser une selection souple des
formes d'ondes d'excitation et dans le meme temps, une affectation
efficace des bits. Cette approche permet d'obtenir une qualite de parole
comparable a celle obtenue par d'autres procedes a debits binaires
similaires.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... first single waveform, and to the sparse relative positions allowed 1
5 to subsequent single **waveforms** in the excitation **sequence** . The
sparse relative positions are stored in a different **table** for each
single **waveform** . As a result, the **position** of each single **waveform**
is constrained by the positions of the previous ones, so that positions
of single waveforms...

25/5,K/56   (Item 56 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00464712   **Image available**
PORTABLE FUNCTIONAL ELECTRICAL STIMULATION (FES) SYSTEM FOR UPPER OR LOWER
    EXTREMITY APPLICATIONS
SYSTEME DE STIMULATION ELECTRIQUE FONCTIONNELLE (SEF) PORTABLE DESTINE A
    UNE APPLICATION SUR LES EXTREMITES INFERIEURES OU SUPERIEURES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SHRINERS HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN,
Inventor(s):
  SMITH Brian T,
  MCGEE Brian,
  DOUGLAS John,
  BETZ Randal R,
  IGNATOSKI Michael,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9855177 A1 19981210
  Application: WO 98US10621 19980605   (PCT/WO US9810621)
  Priority Application: US 97870192 19970606
Designated States: JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: A61N-001/08
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9313

English Abstract
  A functional electrical stimulation system for generating a data file
  storing stimulation patterns that can be provided to a stimulator, is
  described. The system includes a host computer (12) system for producing
  a data structure or data file that describes the patterns, and a portable
  stimulator (14) that uses the date structure or data file applies
  electrical pulses to electrodes (18) carried by a patient (20). The host
  computer system and the stimulator system each have a memory storing a
  table having control, and pattern generation information with indexes
  into a table that separately stores electrode characterization data for
  each electrode used by the portable stimulator.

French Abstract
  Cette invention concerne un systeme de stimulation electrique
  fonctionnelle, lequel permet de generer un fichier de donnees servant a
  stocker des diagrammes de stimulation que l'on envoie au stimulateur. Ce
  systeme comprend un ordinateur hote (12) qui va produire une structure de
  donnees ou un fichier de donnees decrivant les diagrammes, ainsi qu'un
  stimulateur portable (14) qui va utiliser cette structure ou ce fichier
  de donnees afin d'appliquer des impulsions a des electrodes (18) fixees
  sur le patient (20). L'ordinateur hote et le systeme possedent chacun une
  memoire de stockage d'une table qui contient des informations de commande
  et de generation de diagrammes, ainsi que des indices dans une table qui
  contient separement des donnees de caracterisation d'electrode pour
  chacune des electrodes utilisees par le stimulateur portable.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the patterned branches should

be.

The next table in the file 300 is the Tic **table** 310.

The Tic **table** contains data used to provide **pulse** shapes and
duration for the stimulation **pulses** . The Tic **table** contains
a list of all Tics, inter- **pulse** **intervals** and current
amplitude **tables** . The Tics contain the information required
for stimulation. This information includes the pulse
duration in microseconds stored in **field** 311a for each
channel, an index into the IPI table in field 311b and an...

 25/5,K/57 **(Item 57 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00459165 **Image available**
UNIVERSAL EPISTEMOLOGICAL MACHINE (A.K.A. ANDROID)
MACHINE EPISTEMOLOGIQUE UNIVERSELLE (ANDROIDE A.K.A.)
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  DATIG William E,
Inventor(s):
  DATIG William E,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9849629 A1 19981105
  Application: WO 98US8527 19980427 (PCT/WO US9808527)
  Priority Application: US 97847230 19970501; US 97876378 19970616; US
    9833676 19980303
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
  MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
  UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
  CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
  ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/18
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 265553

English Abstract
  A universal epistemological machine (U.M.) enables arbitrary synthetic
  forms of existence (that is, thinking machines) known as androids, which
  know and perceive the world as do human beings. The U.M. embodies
  transformations of an extended existential universe of human being, and
  comprises means for transforming, representing, enbodying, translating
  and realizing a plurality of universal forms. These universal forms
  comprise universal objects in the form of physical embodiments of
  universal knowledge structures. The U.M. comprises a plurality of
  epistemic instances comprising the universal objects and universal
  transformations of those universal objects, expressed in a universal
  grammar, which allows all human knowledge to be enabling media for the
  U.M.

French Abstract
  Une machine epistemologique universelle (M.U.) permet de creer des
  formes de vie synthetiques arbitraires (c'est-a-dire des machines
  pensantes) connues sous le nom d'androides qui connaissent et percoivent

le monde comme le font les etre humains. La M.U. integre des
transformations d'un univers existentiel etendu d'etres humains et
comprend des moyens permettant de transformer, representer, integrer,
traduire et realiser une pluralite de formes universelles. Ces formes
universelles comprennent des objets universels se presentant sous forme
de representations physiques de structures de connaissances universelles.
La M.U. comprend une pluralite d'instances epistemiques comprenant ces
objets universels et les transformation universelles de ces objets
universels, exprimees dans une grammaire universelle qui permet a toute
la connaissance humaine d'etre un support d'integration pour la M.U.

25/5,K/61   (Item 61 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00418226   **Image available**
INKJET PRINT HEAD FOR PRODUCING VARIABLE VOLUME DROPLETS OF INK
TETE D'IMPRESSION A JET D'ENCRE PRODUISANT DES GOUTTELETTES D'ENCRE DE
VOLUME VARIABLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 TOPAZ TECHNOLOGIES INC,
Inventor(s):
 OTTOSSON Mats G,
 GARDNER Deane A,
 BIBL Andreas,
 FERRIER Herman A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent: WO 9808687 A1 19980305
 Application: WO 97US14685 19970820   (PCT/WO US9714685)
 Priority Application: US 96703974 19960827; US 97808608 19970205
Designated States: AU CA JP KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE
Main International Patent Class: B41J-002/21
International Patent Class: B41J-02:045
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description
 Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13726

English Abstract
  A drop on demand inkjet printer according to the present invention
comprises a piezoelectric inkjet print head (20) having a transducer (4)
mechanically coupled to an ink channel (16), wherein the electrical
actuation of the ink channel transducer results in the expulsion of a
drop of ink from an ink channel orifice (12). The volume of the expelled
drop of ink can be selectively varied by controlling the number of
electrical signal pulses utilized to drive the print head transducer.
Changes in the drop speed of the expelled ink drops can be regulated by
modifying the amplitude of the electrical signal pulses. The signal
pulses are preferably operated near or at the resonant frequency of the
ink channel. When expelling larger drops of ink, the amplitude of the
initial electrical signal pulses decreases initially, but increases
beginning with a predetermined signal pulse. The amplitude of the
electrical signal pulses can be increased throughout a burst series as
well. The present invention also relates to an apparatus and method to
generate cancellation pulses to cancel residual pressure waves in an ink
channel. The present invention also can utilize unipolar switches to
expel ink droplets in selected channels.

French Abstract
   La presente invention concerne une imprimante a jet d'encre produisant
   des gouttes a la demande. Cette imprimante comporte une tete
   piezo-electrique (20) d'impression a jet d'encre pourvue d'un
   transducteur (4) mecaniquement couple a un canal d'encre (16). En
   l'occurrence, l'actionnement electrique du transducteur du canal d'encre
   provoque l'expulsion d'une goutte d'encre d'un orifice (12) de canal
   d'encre. On peut faire varier le volume de la goutte d'encre expulsee en
   commandant le nombre d'impulsions de signal electrique utilisees pour
   exciter le transducteur de tete d'impression. Il est possible de reguler
   la vitesse des gouttes expulsees en agissant sur l'amplitude des
   impulsions du signal electrique. Les impulsions du signal sont de
   preference realisees a une frequence correspondant a la frequence de
   resonance du canal d'encre ou a une frequence voisine. Dans le cas de
   l'expulsion de gouttes d'encre plus grosses, l'amplitude des impulsions
   du signal electrique initial commence par diminuer, mais se remet a
   augmenter a partir d'une impulsion de signal specifique. L'amplitude des
   impulsions du signal electrique peut egalement croitre pendant toute une
   rafale d'impulsions. L'invention concerne en outre un appareil et un
   procede permettant d'annuler des impulsions pour annuler les ondes de
   pression residuelles dans un canal d'encre. Dans le cadre de l'invention,
   on peut aussi employer des commutateurs unipolaires pour expulser des
   gouttelettes d'encre dans des canaux selectionnes.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   represents the voltage or amplitude of the waveform at that
   particular x-coordinate. Each individual **waveform** -data
   point in the lookup **table** 152 corresponds to an (x, y)
   coordinate **location** on a desired **waveform** . For each burst
    series , the lookup **table** controller 150 outputs a stream of
   time-factor coordinates (x-coordinates) to the lookup table...
? t25/5,k/68

 25/5,K/68   (Item 68 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00276652   **Image available**
HORIZONTAL PULSE AUGMENTATION OF A VIDEO SIGNAL
AUGMENTATION DES IMPULSIONS HORIZONTALES D'UN SIGNAL VIDEO
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  EIDAK CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  BUYNAK William J,
  LEONARD Eugene,
  STUBBS Graham S,
  BUDAI Karoly,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9424828 A1 19941027
  Application: WO 94US4332 19940420   (PCT/WO US9404332)
  Priority Application: US 9350563 19930420
Designated States: AU CA JP KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
  SE
Main International Patent Class: H04N-007/167
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8103

English Abstract
   Augmenting pulses ("a" in fig. 2) are added to the horizontal sync pulse
   intervals of a video signal to prevent a copy of the thus modified video
   signal from being satisfactorily displayed. The magnitude of the
   augmenting pulses is chosen so that the modified signal containing these
   pulses can be displayed without distortion. Then the modified video
   signal is recorded and then reproduced by a typical VCR (i.e., when the
   modified video signal is copied), attenuation of the augmenting pulses
   and the remaining portions of the horizontal sync pulse occurs (fig. 3)
   so that a television receiver cannot properly detect horizontal sync in
   the copied modified video signal, resulting in an unsatisfactory display.

French Abstract
   Des impulsions d'augmentation ("a" dans fig. 2) sont ajoutees aux
   intervalles separant les impulsions de synchronisation horizontale d'un
   signal video afin d'empecher la representation satisfaisante de la copie
   d'un signal video ainsi modifie. L'amplitude de ces impulsions
   d'augmentation est choisie de facon que le signal modifie les contenant
   ne puisse etre reproduit sans distorsions. Lorsque le signal video
   modifie est enregistre puis reproduit par un magnetoscope usuel, (c.a.d.,
   apres avoir ete copie), il se produit une attenuation des impulsions
   d'augmentation empechant la recepteur TV de detecter convenablement la
   synchronisation horizontale du signal video copie, d'ou une
   representation defectueuse.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   through tests on VCRs and television
  receivers from several manufacturers, These tests are
  presented in **Tables** 1 and 2,
  In each test, augmenting **pulses** in a particular
  35 pattern were added to the horizontal sync **pulse   intervals**
  of lines 24-255 of each **field** , The magnitude of the
  augmenting pulses was adjusted to be the largest value
  which did...
?